

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Little Newslets.

Permalums and black haws are plentiful this fall. So are possums and quail.

Mr. B. L. Finger, of this city, will be married to Miss Barbara Candler, daughter of Mr. M. L. Candler, of River Bend, on Saturday, October 29.

The surveyors who are laying off the route of the Durham & Charlotte Railroad are said to be making progress at the rate of a mile a day.

The South Carolina yellow fever incident was "closed" last night.

Lieberman & Co., have added two new clerks Young De Armon of Hatterasville, and William Strong of Steel Creek.

MEETING OF THE PRESBYTERIAN. Mecklenburg Presbytery will meet at Providence church October 29. A number of Charlotte people are expected to attend.

RIVERS ARE LOW.

The Weldon News says the Roanoke river is now lower than it has been for years, in fact, the "oldest inhabitants" don't remember a time when it was ever lower.

PROF. CRANZ COMING.

Prof. Cranz, who is director of music in Elizabeth College, will arrive here October 1st. He taught music here some years ago, and is very popular in Charlotte.

ALLIANCE SHOW FACTORY.

Secretary J. B. Hoover says that by the middle of October the shoe factory and tannery of the State Farmers' Alliance at Hillsboro, will be in operation. The employees have been secured.

CHESTER'S NEW CHURCH.

Mr. E. M. Williamson, of Chester, was here today. He is connected with the new Presbyterian church at that place. The structure will cost \$10,000. The contract for the electrical work, plastering, finish and painting are still to be let.

COTTON BADLY DAMAGED.

A telegram from Charlotte to the State Agriculture Department says: "Advices on the crop in the Piedmont section continue very discouraging. Heavy rains have damaged open cotton. Frost is feared. The red land will not make half a crop."

COAL AT KING'S MOUNTAIN.

The coal mine company is working within the incorporated limits of the city and are getting into the "Elm" calls "get coal," which irritates easily and burns freely, so far as history goes there is no known except in England in coal mine.

THE "O. P." IN CHESTER.

A gentleman from Chester who was here today says the first car load of orange packages that struck that town attracted a crowd of citizens. The oranges were hauled up from the depot in drays like straw, the drays being piled up with "O. P." by the hundred.

A PIG WITHOUT FEET.

Mr. M. K. Moore, of this city, who prizes very highly. The animal is totally without feet. It gets along on its four limbs, and is very fat. The pig came from down about Matthews. It enjoys the best of health and is the pet of the stable.

PRESIDENT OF A SOUL HERE.

Col. W. G. Raoul, president of the Mexican National railroad, and one of the most widely known and popular residents in the country, passed through Charlotte this morning en route to Washington and New York.

Mr. Raoul was accompanied by his wife.

SALARIES PAID IN TOBACCO.

A writer in the Arena says that in pre-revolutionary times prices in the Southern States were not so high as they are paid in tobacco, and there is still an office in Washington whose salary by law is so many pounds of tobacco, but it is now paid in terms of present money.

THE WHOLE FAMILY SICK.

The family of Mr. J. J. Nicholson, who lives on the Camden road three miles south of this city, are said to be in an unfortunate condition. Mrs. Nicholson and two small children are recovering from sickness while Mr. Nicholson is sick with malaria fever in one room, and in an adjoining room three children lie sick.

BOUND OVER FOR RETAILING.

E. C. Caton, of this city, who is charged with retailing tobacco without license, was bound over to the Federal Court under bond of \$200, with C. L. Capas as security. It was heard in Judge Caton kept bottles of whiskey in his home at that time and his neighbors.

BROKERAGE FIRMS PAY \$100 TAX.

At a meeting of the city finance committee last night the question of taxing brokerage firms was discussed. The committee agreed to report a \$100 tax on all such firms. The question now goes to a meeting of the board which will ratify the action of the finance committee.

MR. WYNN CALLED TO CHARLOTTE.

Monday the congregation at Graham Street Presbyterian church held its meeting and extended a formal call to Rev. W. A. Wynne, of Franklin, W. Va. It is understood that Mr. Wynne will accept. His sermons preached here some time ago greatly pleased those who heard him, and he will be welcomed to Charlotte.

MR. STITT HEARD FROM.

Mr. Edward Stitt, who is now in Houston, Texas, has been heard from. His father Capt. W. Stitt, received a letter written Sunday. At that time there was no sign of yellow fever there. He states though, that the city authorities were having the city thoroughly cleaned and were using every precaution to prevent the disease from making its appearance. Since this Houston has reported one or two cases of fever.

COMPROMISED FOR \$7,500.

Mention was made some days ago of the suit pending in the United States circuit court at Raleigh of Edwards vs. Lawrence. This suit promised to be a celebrated one, and was brought by Mr. Edwards to recover borrowed money and interest and rights in a certain medicine. Roadside, the Times says, the suit has been brought to a close by an agreement to compromise, the plaintiff to receive \$7,500. Lawrence is a millionaire patent medicine man of St. Louis and Edwards kept a boarding house in Raleigh.

## A FOOLISH SCARE.

The Case Over Which South Carolina Was So Much Excited Will Only a Slight Attack of Malaria Fever.

Information was received in Charlotte early Sunday morning that there was a case of yellow fever in South Carolina. A small flag station known as Dent's siding, about seven miles this side of Columbia.

The rumor was that it was a New Orleans salesman who was thus afflicted. Later in the day the report grew to such an extent that one could hear almost anything.

The facts in the case as a News reporter learns them today are as follows: A Syrian named Antonio Ezzar boarded the local freight at Winnsboro Saturday afternoon. He bought a ticket to Columbia, and before the train had gotten to Rockton, a small station, three miles below Winnsboro, the man had a severe chill. There were three men at the time Conductor Blanton and three or four traveling men. Among them was Mr. Ezzar, a traveling man from Columbia. Having seen people who had the yellow fever, he thought that the best thing to do, under the circumstances was to wire the chief of police of Columbia that there was a suspicious case on board and on the line on the road to Winnsboro.

The telegram sent by Mr. Holmes was worded in such a way that the Chief of Police of Columbia, at once set out for the chairman of the board of health. A hasty consultation was held with the board of health, and the board of health, Superintendent P. L. Welles, of the Southern, and the chief of police, Dr. De Saussure, who is in charge of the sick man and all passengers and crew would be sent back to Dent's siding to remain there until an expert could arrive.

This was done and no time was lost. Superintendent Welles, who is in charge of the sick man and all passengers and crew would be sent back to Dent's siding to remain there until an expert could arrive.

Dr. De Saussure, an expert from Charleston, was telegraphed for, arriving in Columbia Sunday at noon. He, in company with several of the Columbia physicians, went to Dent's siding. After making a thorough examination the physicians returned to Columbia.

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## COTTON TAKEN AWAY

Mecklenburg Cotton Going in a Steady Stream to Other Markets. Some Action Must be Taken to Keep This Valuable Trade.

Cotton is being carried right from Charlotte's very doors to Concord and other markets, and the trade of Charlotte is suffering as a consequence.

Every farmer that has come to the city in the past few days, being told that the cotton of his county is being carried away from Charlotte, and a large portion of the valuable county trade is going to the towns that are buying the cotton.

"It looks more like Sunday than a last-of-September Saturday in Cotton-town," said a well-known business man today.

"Trade is almost as dull with us now as it was during the summer months," said one merchant after another today.

Forty bales were carried to Concord from Newell's this morning.

Mr. G. M. Stinson tells the News that over a hundred bales have been carried there from the lower edge of Crab Orchard and Clear Creek townships in the last two or three days.

It is claimed that a lot of seventy bales will go right through Charlotte from Sharon township this morning.

Fifteen bales were carried to Concord today from a gin only six miles from Charlotte.

There is no doubt that the local trade of the merchants is suffering from this withdrawal of a large part of the cotton trade. It is no use to dispute the fact. The reason for this is that Charlotte has not paid as much for cotton as other places, and the cotton has been carried away.

Whatever the cause for this state of affairs, some action should be taken by the merchants, who are the class most directly interested in retaining this trade.

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## NOT TO BE CUT OFF.

The Trains Over the New Mooreville and Mocksville Route Will Run By Charlotte. Railroad Officials Here Say the Report From Salisbury Is Erroneous.

The Southern's new route by Mooreville and Mocksville, the first news of which was given to the public through the columns of the News, is being rapidly pushed to completion.

If nothing prevents it will be, as the News stated, ready for travel by the last of January.

The following from the Salisbury Sun of yesterday concerning this new route was rather in the nature of a surprise to Charlotte people:

"The Salisbury Sun of yesterday says that the new route by Mooreville and Mocksville will be completed by the last of January."

Mr. G. M. Stinson tells the News that the new route by Mooreville and Mocksville will be completed by the last of January.

It will also give us a direct connection with the Norfolk and Western, which will be a great advantage.

The line on to Mooreville may be completed later.

A News reporter at once set out to ascertain if there was any movement on foot to cut Charlotte off in any such way. The reporter found, after going to Salisbury, that there was no such thing, that such change had never been thought of.

The idea of the Southern all the time in building this connection was to get rid of the many freight trains that ply daily between Charlotte and Danville.

It is today, with the heavy cotton crop, that the freight trains are filled and this naturally delays passenger travel to some extent.

It is a question of all the time whether the Southern would have taken up the Mooreville road at all had not the lease been made for the present term.

Those who should know say that soon after the lease was consummated the Southern contemplated the building of a double track from Washington to Atlanta. A double track would have been built from Greensboro to Charlotte.

This goes without saying. And now the Southern has taken immediate steps to take care of their increasing business the Mooreville and Mocksville branch has been built, and they set about at once to complete it.

Since this is to be in the main a freight route and their object being to get freight trains out of the way of passenger trains, why should they block the road from Salisbury to Charlotte, which they would be compelled to do if the Salisbury Sun's information is correct.

Railroad officials here say the Sun's news is both improbable and impracticable.

At 3:30 o'clock the meeting adjourned.

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## DIVINE HEALING.

Evangelist Fife Writes to Correct Some Misapprehensions of the New Doctrine. What Evangelist Leavitt Preached.

The announcement that Evangelist Fife had been converted to a new belief, viz., that anointing with oil and faith would cure all diseases, was received with surprise throughout the State.

Mr. Fife writes the News today from Thomasville:

"There has been so much said about the doctrine that was preached in my meeting at High Point, I want the people of the State, my own State, to know just what was preached, also to know what the High Point people thought of me and my helpers. God forbid that I should do, say or think or allow any one in a meeting of mine to do anything that would bring reproach upon the cause of Christ."

What Mr. Leavitt did state about divine healing was that it "was nothing more nor less than the divine, supernatural power of God, infused into human bodies, renewing their strength and replacing weakness and sickness by the life and power of God."

He brought forth Scripture to prove that it was founded on the word of God and was according to the will of God, and that while the most of sicknesses were the work of the devil, God often allowed His children to be afflicted in order to teach them some lesson.

When the lesson was learned, the speaker declared that it was the will of God for the sufferer to be "looked from His infirmity."

He declared that it was God who healed, but that faith received it, and, reading the first epistle of John, chapter 1, verse 9, he urged any one suffering with a disease to be convinced that it was the will of God to heal them, and to believe the work to be done."

Mr. Fife says this is the correct statement of the new doctrine.

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## COTTON CROP REPORT

The Bulk of the Crop Gathered in Many States. Yield Reported Disappointing. An Unfavorable Government Report.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A summary of the detailed weekly government report by States is as follows: Texas, bulk crop gathered by October 15th, generally not picked till November 1st; other portions have none; yield very irregular, and below an average. Mississippi, about two-thirds picked. Reports still agree on a light yield. Louisiana: Three-quarters crop open, one-half picked. Tennessee: Nearly all open, and bulk nearly all gathered.

South Carolina: Crop over half gathered, yield disappointing. Georgia: Yield short of last year. In this report, which is generally discredited, the sentiment of the trade continues bearish, with little disposition to modify earlier crop estimates. The accuracy of these reports, tainted by future developments, the hopes of the bulls will ultimately be realized.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The market this morning has shown a moderate degree of activity. The features of the trading have been the heavy liquidation of October contracts, which have resulted in widening the difference between that delivery and the January option. A large proportion of the cotton sold here has been replaced by purchases of the more distant positions.

Outside of this liquidation there has been no pressure of business on the market. In fact, there is apparently a gradual increase in the speculative and investment demand, attracted by the low prices to which cotton has drifted. The volume of the offerings, chiefly as well as considerable diminution in the fact that the weekly market has been apparently pretty well eliminated. There has been no news of importance from any source, calculated to affect prices. Liverpool quotations, which before our opening showed an advance of about 1-16, were rather better than had been expected at from 1 to 5 points over last evening's close. Subsequently, however, prices receded, and the market was in Liverpool, and in response to the liquidation in September and October.

The bulk of the crop gathered in many States. Yield reported disappointing. An unfavorable government report. The market this morning has shown a moderate degree of activity. The features of the trading have been the heavy liquidation of October contracts, which have resulted in widening the difference between that delivery and the January option.

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